This listing of claims replaces all prior versions.

1. (Currently Amended) A nipple for use with a baby bottle, the nipple comprising:

an outer member with an annular securing flange and a flexible central membrane portion

extending from the securing flange to define an aperture at a nursing end thereof, the central

membrane portion comprising an inner surface and a flexible flap extending inwardly from the

inner surface; and

an inner member having a flexible inner membrane positioned at least partially within the

central membrane portion of the outer member, the inner member defining a valve passage

therethrough arranged to be selectively obstructed by the flap;

wherein the outer member and the inner member define therebetween a holding chamber

having the valve passage as an inlet and the aperture as an outlet, the holding chamber

comprising a first section that receives the fluid when the outer member is released in hydraulic

communication with the inlet, and a second section in hydraulic communication with the

aperture, outlet, a compromisable seal being disposed between the first section and the second

section to effectively isolate the first section of the holding chamber from the aperture outlet

when the outer member is released, the compromisable seal formed between the outer member

and an outwardly facing surface of the inner member; central membrane portion is not deformed,

and

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wherein the flap is positioned on a side of the valve passage nearest the holding chamber

to inhibit inhibits flow from the holding chamber through the valve passage when the central

membrane portion of the outer member is compressed to collapse the holding chamber, and to

deflect away from the valve passage to allow the holding chamber to receive a fluid allows flow

into the holding chamber through the valve passage when the outer membrane is released.

2. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the flap defines a hole therethrough, the flap

being manually positionable to align the hole with the valve passage to establish a hydraulic

communication path into the holding chamber.

3. (Original) The nipple of claim 2 wherein the membrane portion of the outer member has

an exposed surface with a delineated region adjacent the flap, the delineated region of the outer

member being manipulable to move the flap to align the hole with the valve passage.

4. (Previously presented) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the compromisable seal prevents

passage of fluid therebetween when the central membrane portion of the outer member is in a

relaxed position, and allows passage of fluid therebetween when the central membrane portion of

the outer member is compressed to collapse the holding chamber.

5. (Previously presented) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the compromisable seal is defined

by an annular portion of the central membrane portion of the outer member that contacts an

annular portion of the inner membrane of the inner member.

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communication path for passing fluid out of the holding chamber when the central membrane

(Previously presented) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the aperture provides a hydraulic

portion of the outer member is compressed.

7. (Previously presented) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the aperture comprises a slit in the

central membrane portion of the outer member that opens to allow passage of fluid when the

outer membrane is compressed and closes to prevent passage of fluid when the outer membrane

is in a relaxed position.

8. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 further comprising a plurality of valve passages and a

plurality of corresponding flaps, wherein each valve passage is selectively obstructed by a

corresponding flap.

9. (Currently amended) The nipple of claim 8 wherein two of the flaps, positioned opposite

each other, define priming holes therethrough and are manipulable to align their the priming

holes with respective valve passages to establish a hydraulic communication path into the

holding chamber.

10. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the inner member comprises a rigid base ring

from which the flexible membrane of the inner member extends.

11. (Original) The nipple of claim 10 wherein the membrane of the inner member is formed

of a flexible material that extends across a lower surface of the base ring to form a gasket seal for

engaging an upper rim of a bottle.

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12. (Currently amended) The nipple of either of claims claim 10 wherein the base ring

defines recesses arranged to receive alignment features of the outer member, to rotationally align

the inner and outer members.

13. (Withdrawn) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the outer and inner members are integrally

formed.

14. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the membrane of the inner member is

removable from within the outer member.

15. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the inner and outer members have

corresponding rotational alignment features that inhibit inserting the inner member into the outer

member except with the inner and outer members in operative relative alignment.

16. (Original) The nipple of claim 1 wherein the membrane of the inner member defines an

orifice sized to pass a small amount of fluid therethrough when suction is applied to the aperture.

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17. (Currently amended) A bottle for feeding a baby, the bottle comprising:

<u>a</u> container for holding a fluid and including an open end for passage of the fluid; <u>end;</u>

a nipple according to claim 1; and a nipple having:

an outer member with an annular securing flange and a flexible central membrane

portion extending from the securing flange to define an aperture at a nursing end thereof,

the central membrane portion comprising an inner surface and a flexible flap extending

inwardly from the inner surface; and

an inner member having a flexible inner membrane positioned at least partially

within the central membrane portion of the outer member, the inner member defining a

valve passage therethrough arranged to be selectively obstructed by the flap, the outer

member and the inner member defining therebetween a holding chamber having the valve

passage as an inlet and the aperture as an outlet, the holding chamber comprising a first

section in hydraulic communication with the inlet, and a second section in hydraulic

communication with the outlet, a compromisable seal being disposed between the first

section and the second section to isolate the first section of the holding chamber from the

outlet when the central membrane portion is not deformed, the flap inhibiting flow from

the holding chamber through the valve passage when the central membrane portion is

compressed to collapse the holding chamber, and allowing flow into the holding chamber

through the valve passage when the outer membrane is released; and

a securing device positioned to mate with the securing flange of the outer member to

secure the nipple to the open end of the container.

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(Currently Amended) A method of delivering fluid to a baby, the method comprising: 18.

providing a nipple having an outer member and an inner member, the outer member

having an annular securing flange and a flexible central membrane portion extending from the

securing flange to define an aperture at a nursing end thereof, the central membrane portion

comprising an inner surface and a flexible flap extending inwardly from the inner surface, the

inner member having a flexible inner membrane positioned at least partially within the central

membrane portion of the outer member, the inner member defining a valve passage therethrough

arranged to be selectively obstructed by the flap; wherein the outer member and the inner

member define therebetween a holding chamber having the valve passage as an inlet and the

aperture as an outlet, the holding chamber comprising a first section that receives the fluid when

the outer member is released, in hydraulic communication with the inlet, and a second section in

hydraulic communication with the aperture, outlet, a compromisable seal being disposed

between the first section and the second section to effectively isolate the first section of the

holding chamber from the aperture outlet when the outer-member is released, central membrane

portion is not deformed, the flap being positioned on a side of the valve passage nearest the

holding chamber to inhibit inhibiting flow from the holding chamber through the valve passage

when the central membrane portion of the outer membrane is compressed to collapse the holding

chamber, and to deflect away from the valve passage to allow the holding chamber to receive a

fluid allowing flow into the holding chamber through the valve passage when the outer

membrane is released;

securing the nipple to an open end of a container holding a fluid; and then

positioning the aperture of the nipple inside a baby's mouth, thereby enabling the baby's

mouth to:

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apply a compressive force to the central membrane portion of the outer member at the

compromisable seal to compromise the compromisable seal and collapse the central membrane

portion of the outer member to force portion, thereby forcing fluid from the holding chamber and

through the aperture; and then

release the central membrane portion of the outer member, thereby enabling the holding

chamber to receive more fluid from the container through the valve passage.

(Currently amended) The method of claim 18 further comprising, prior to positioning the 19.

aperture of the nipple inside a baby's mouth, manually comprising manually priming the nipple.

20. (Original) The method of claim 19 wherein priming the nipple comprises:

positioning the container so that the fluid is in contact with the nipple; and

manually manipulating a delineated region on an outer surface of the outer member to

move the flap to align a hole in the flap with the valve passage.

21. (Original) The method of claim 20 wherein manipulating the delineated region

comprises manually compressing the delineated region.

22. The method of claim 20 wherein priming the nipple further comprises (Original)

allowing fluid to flow from the container, through the valve passage, through the hole in the flap

and into the holding chamber while the hole remains aligned with the valve passage.

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23. (Original) The method of claim 18 wherein securing the nipple comprises aligning

rotational alignment features of the inner and outer members to place the inner and outer

members in operative relative alignment.

(Currently amended) A method of priming a nipple for a baby bottle, the method 24.

comprising:

providing a nipple having an outer member and an inner member, the outer member

having an annular securing flange and a flexible central membrane portion extending from the

securing flange to define an aperture at a nursing end thereof, the central membrane portion

including an inner surface, a flexible flap extending inwardly from the inner surface and defining

a hole, and an outer surface having a delineated region adjacent the flap, the inner member

having a flexible inner membrane positioned at least partially within the central membrane

portion, the inner member defining a valve passage therethrough arranged to be selectively

obstructed by the flap, the outer and inner members defining therebetween a holding chamber

having the valve passage as an inlet and the aperture as an outlet, the flap and the valve passage

cooperating to define a one-way valve for flow into the holding chamber;

securing the a nipple to an open end of a container holding a fluid;

orienting the bottle container so that the fluid is in contact with the nipple; and

applying a compressive force to the delineated region of the outer member to deform the

outer member in such a manner that the hole of the flap aligns with the valve passage of the inner

member.

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